

AMENDMENT TO SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification, beginning on page 1, line 1 and ending on page 2, line 38 of the original specification with the following:

TONER PARTICLES WITH MODIFIED CHARGEABILITY

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation of U.S. Patent No. 6,337,168, filed December 9, 1997, which is a continuation of Application No. 08/583,009, filed January 26, 1996 September 6, 1993, now abandoned, which is the U.S. National Stage of International Application No. PCT/NL93/00181, filed September 6, 1993. The entire disclosure of U.S. Patent No. 6,337,168 and Application No. 08/583,009 [[is]] are considered as being part of the disclosure of this application, and the entire disclosure of Patent No. 6,337,168 and Application No. 08/583,009 [[is]] are expressly incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

1 **Toner Particles with Modified Chargeability**

2 **FIELD OF THE INVENTION**

3 This invention relates to the field of electrostatic
4 imaging and, more particularly, to the preparation of liquid
5 toners containing components for imparting chargeability to
6 ordinarily unchargeable liquid toner particles, enhancing
7 the chargeability of insufficiently chargeable liquid toner
8 particles, and controlling the polarity of liquid toner
9 particle charge.

10 **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

11 In the art of electrostatic photocopying or photo-
12 printing, a latent electrostatic image is generally produced
13 by first providing a photoconductive imaging surface with a
14 uniform electrostatic charge, e.g. by exposing the imaging
15 surface to a charge corona and then selectively discharging
16 the surface by exposing it to a modulated beam of light
17 corresponding, e.g., to an optical image of final image to
18 be produced. This forms a latent electrostatic image having
19 a "background" portion at one potential and a "print"
20 portion at another potential. The latent electrostatic image
21 can then be developed by applying to it charged pigmented
22 toner particles, which adhere to the print portions of the
23 photoconductive surface to form a toner image which is
24 subsequently transferred by various techniques to a final
25 substrate (e.g. paper).

26 It will be understood that other methods may be
27 employed to form an electrostatic image, such as, for
28 example, providing a carrier with a dielectric surface and
29 transferring a preformed electrostatic charge to the
30 surface. The charge may be formed from an array of
31 styluses. It is to be understood that the invention is
32 applicable, generally to both printing and copying systems.

33 In liquid-developed electrostatic imaging, the toner
34 particles are usually dispersed in an insulating non-polar
35 liquid carrier such as an aliphatic hydrocarbon fraction,
36 which generally has a high-volume resistivity above 10^9 ohm
37 cm, a dielectric constant below 3.0 and a low vapor pressure
38 (less than 10 torr. at 25°C). The liquid developer system